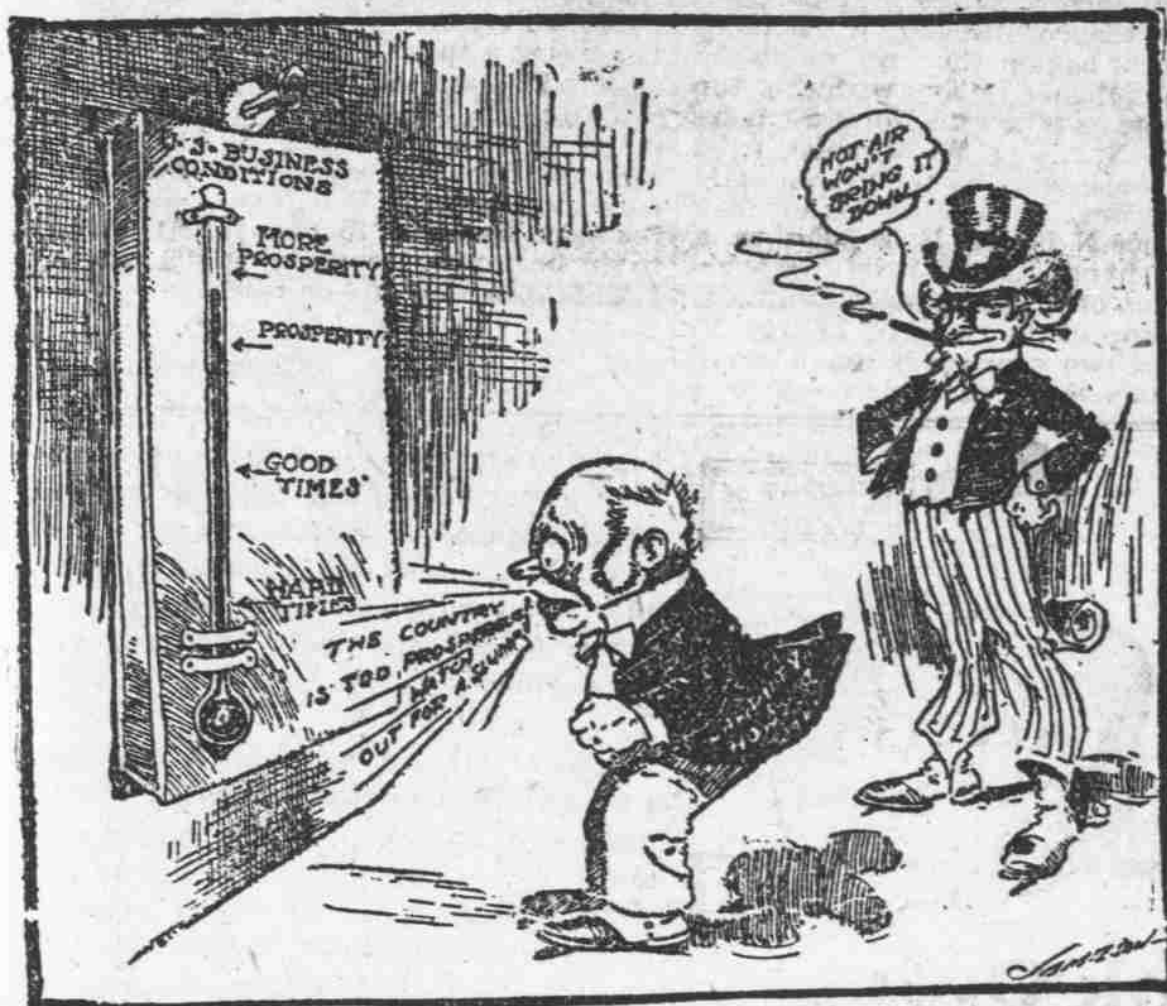


AND STILL IT RISES.



—From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

THE SEA GIVES UP TWO THRILLING NEWS STORIES

MONTH-LONG BATTLE ON SHIPBOARD BETWEEN CHINESE AND RUSSIANS

A Thousand Rabid Coolies and Maddened Peasants Engage in Deadly Combat at All Hours of the Day and Night During Maori King's Last Trans-Pacific Voyage.

San Diego, Cal.—With nearly 1000 enraged Chinese and 200 maddened Russians rushing in mobs at each other, thirsting for blood and a fight to the death while a helpless crew of half a hundred friendly Chinese and three lonely English officers stood between the murderous assaults in an effort to stop the fearful carnage only to be set upon by both forces, while a crowded ship rolled wildly in a fierce storm—such was the awful experience on board the British ship Maori King, which sought San Diego Harbor, forced to run for refuge here in order to prevent what appeared to be certain wholesale slaughter.

As a result of the war six Russians and two Chinese lie dead and more than 200 are dangerously wounded from knife thrusts. According to Captain J. W. Duncan, in command of the stricken ship, the Maori King left Vladivostok with 921 Chinese, 417 Russians, a crew of fifty-five Chinese, who had long been in the service of the boat and their officers; Captain Duncan, First Officer T. S. Vernon and Second Officer T. H. O'Leary.

It appears that a Chinese contractor, Lee Sun Sai, lured the Chinese on board the ship from the vicinity of Harbin on a promise to land them in San Francisco. When two days out he told them a mistake had been made, and the boat would land them at Guaymas, Mexico. On learning of this deception the Chinese broke out in mutiny, chased the officers of the ship into their cabins, attacked those of the Chinese crew who remained faithful and then started a race war on the Russians.

The officers finally fought their way out, and, after shooting a score of the Chinese, regained control of the ship. All of the horrors of mutiny rampant with a horde of rabid coolies of the lowest and basest type engaging in deadly combat all hours of the day and night for nearly a month, were intensified by the filth of the passengers and the rotten decks, unwashed and putrefying with a thick coating of filth, blood and foul garbage.

Disease broke out among the Chinese, making the situation worse. As they refused to allow the surgeon near them over a hundred died like rats and were thrown overboard.

"It was a real hell ship," according to First Officer T. S. Vernon, "and I have seen some pretty tough lots in my time."

"Just a week ago we were caught in a frightful storm. Even with a free crew we would have had great difficulty in riding her out. But with a row going on between the Russians and the Chinese it was awful. The propeller shaft smashed through its steel case and it took us two days to repair it. All of this time we were being beaten to and fro in a raging storm, the waves washing clear over the decks. But the Chinese and Russians were bent on murdering each other, and the battle still went on. Then the Chinese called for the life of Lee Sun Sai, the contractor.

"During the blackest night, the Chinese, most of them stripped bare to the waist, their brown bodies slick and shining in the lightning flashes, surged back and forth, nearly a thousand of them, brandishing long knives and screaming hoarsely in their hideous gibberish like so many fiends on Walpurgis night.

"They rushed at the Russians again and again, cutting and slashing and stabbing. The officers were simply helpless."

British Vice-Consul Allen Hutchinson has appealed to the military authorities, and orders have been received from Washington that as many soldiers as necessary to quell the mutineers be detailed from Fort Rosecrans. Captain Duncan asks that the United States allow a guard to accompany the Maori King to Guaymas.

WRECK OF SHIP IN WHICH EARL SOUGHT BURIED COCOS TREASURE

Noble Patron of Gold Hunters and His Wife Narrowly Escape With the Crew of the Attiquin—Golden Goddess With Mantle of Gems Still Unrescued.

New Orleans, La.—The Anselm, just arrived in port, brought the crew of the steamer Attiquin, a private vessel belonging to the Earl Fitzwilliam.

The Attiquin was a large vessel, built after the style of an auxiliary cruiser. She cleared from Bristol, England, stopped at Tampa and Belize, British Honduras, which point she left for a voyage around Cape Horn, her destination being Cocos Island, off the west coast of Central America, where it was the intention of the Earl, her owner, to search for treasure.

The vessel was beached and wrecked off the coast of Honduras and is a complete loss.

The owner and crew escaped narrowly with their lives. The Earl and Countess Fitzwilliam went to Belize, where they were cared for by the British colonial authorities, while the crew were sent to New Orleans. They will be forwarded from here to New York.

This is the second expedition sent out by Earl Fitzwilliam within the past three years to uncover the fabled treasure on Cocos Island that has come to grief. In the latter part of 1904 the steamer Veronique, which was chartered for the purpose by Earl Fitzwilliam, carried the Earl, Admiral Palliser, retired, of the British navy; Colonel Carter, of the British army, and several other friends of Earl Fitzwilliam to the famous treasure island off the Pacific coast of Costa Rica.

The Earl stopped at Jamaica and took on two expert miners and sixteen negro laborers, with a mass of equipment and supplies. The steamer finally got to Cocos after a rough trip around the Horn. When the party got to the island an old German, who was about the only resident of the place, told the Englishmen that if they looked in the right place they could find 6,000,000 pounds of treasure and a golden statue of a goddess robed in a costume of royal gems. The German said that he guessed the statue was buried under a cliff that overlooked the sea.

The miners prepared to blow up the cliff and get at the statue in that way, but a premature blast blew the top of the cliff down on top of them. Those who escaped went to work to dig out their comrades, assisted by the Earl. There was a landslide, which buried the Earl and his men in the sand, and gave him a fractured skull. A dozen of the men were sent to the American Hospital at Ancon, Panama. As soon as the Earl was able to travel he and his friends went back home.

Earl Fitzwilliam was born in Canada and was the oldest son of Viscount Milton, M. P., and Laura, daughter of Lord Charles Beauchamp. He married a daughter of the Marquis of Zetland. He succeeded his grandfather, the sixth Earl Fitzwilliam, in 1902. He carried dispatches for the army headquarters staff during the Boer war, for which he received the Order of Distinguished Merit. He is Master of the Wentworth Hounds and the Wicklow Harriers. He has vast estates in Yorkshire and in County Wicklow, Ireland, which are said to aggregate 115,000 acres, from which he derives an income of more than \$500,000 a year. He is one of the wealthiest peers of the empire.

The Cocos treasure is supposed to have got there in 1820, when there was a big revolt in Peru and the wealthy citizens at Callao took their valuables out and buried them on the island. While they were going back to Peru a sloop of war sunk all on board but two men. The story runs that these two men finally got back to the island and picked up \$7500 worth of treasure, but on the way back one of them was eaten by sharks. The other fitted up a ship at Panama for treasure hunting purposes, but was arrested and narrowly escaped being executed. Then he died a natural death.

Irish Bill Pleases Nobody.

The Irish Council bill to "provide for the establishment and functions of an Administrative Council" at Dublin, was introduced in the British House of Commons by the Chief Secretary for Ireland and was criticised by all parties.

Loans Shifting East.

Money is easier at all markets, but shifting of loans from West to East points to many banks being well loaned up.

MADMAN KILLS SIX IN SAN FRANCISCO

Man, Wife, Their Son and Three Boarders Shot to Death.

MANIAC SPARES YOUNG GIRL

Seven Murders Committed in Five Minutes by Walter C. Davis, a Carpenter—Believed in Conspiracy to Rob Him.

San Francisco, Cal.—Walter Charles Davis, a carpenter, in a fit of insanity shot and killed a family of six persons with whom he resided at No. 414 Pierres street, in this city.

The dead are: Orson R. Bush, aged fifty-seven; Mrs. Orson R. Bush, Orson R. Bush, Jr., W. S. Beard, a carpenter; Mrs. Lillian D. Carothers, an elderly woman who boarded in the house; M. E. Vinton, a surveyor, recently from New York. Davis, Mrs. Carothers, Beard and Vinton resided with the Bush family, who conducted a boarding house. Davis' home is in Farmersville, near Visalia, this State, where he has a wife and six children. He has been working here as a carpenter since the fall.

The shooting was done with a double-barreled shotgun. Davis, who slept in the same room with young Bush and Beard, arose shortly after 5 o'clock, and after arming himself with the gun shot his two roommates.

After killing Bush and Beard, Davis took a box of shells from a shelf and walked down the hallway, where he met Mrs. Carothers, who had heard the first two shots, and had come to her doorway to find out what was the matter. He shot her, and with the remaining shell shot Mrs. Orson Bush. M. E. Vinton, a Government surveyor, who had recently come here from New York, was killed as he lay in bed.

Orson Bush Sr. was a tallyman in the employ of the Dickman Lumber Company, and had gotten up early in order to prepare his coffee before going to work. He heard the shooting and ran up stairs, where he was met by the murderer. The appearance of the hallway indicated that Bush had made a desperate fight for his life. His body was found as it had fallen at the head of the stairs.

Seventeen-year-old Annie Bush came running into the hallway and met Davis, whose shotgun was still clutched in his hands. He turned the gun upon the girl, aiming at her head. She was too dazed to move or speak or do anything but stare at Davis. The madman faltered and his hands trembled. Then the girl found voice to say: "Please don't kill me," and the shotgun dropped from Davis' hands.

"I can't do it," he said, "you are a good girl. Besides, you look like my own child, and I would see her face if I killed you."

When the policemen came to arrest Davis he fought like a demon and a riot call was turned in. Seven officers responded in an automobile.

Two of the officers engaged Davis in a conversation while the others got behind him and pinioned his arms. He was then removed to the Detention Hospital.

The bodies of his victims were taken to the Morgue.

Davis fancied that the people in the house had formed a plot to kill him and take his money.

STRIKE RIOT IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Battle Follows Attempt to Resume Traffic—Shooting Done by Guards.

San Francisco.—Strike-breakers in the uniforms of car inspectors and strikers and sympathizers fought in Turk street for more than an hour. Eight men were shot, among them a policeman and Detective Bell. Several of them will die. The shooting was done by strike-breakers from car windows in response to showers of paving stones and bricks hurled by the mob, which chased the cars through block after block, picking up their wounded as they ran.

The affray was the outcome of the first attempt of the United Railroads to run passenger cars out of their Turk and Fillmore street barns. An Associated Press man who rode on horseback behind the seven cars saw four men shot from the car windows. The first shot was fired at Turk and Buchanan streets by a guard on the rear platform of the first car.

KILLS WIFE, SHOTS BABY.

Telegraph Operator Then Commits Suicide—Quarrelled Over Ring.

Washington, D. C.—As a result of a quarrel over a wedding ring, William O. Rice, of No. 131 Heckman street, southeast, this city, a telegraph operator on the Baltimore and Ohio, shot and instantly killed his wife, Lillian, fired a shot at his one-year-old baby, Earl, which took effect in the leg, and then committed suicide by shooting himself.

Rice, who worked nights, returned to his home and woke his wife and baby. There was a quarrel over Mrs. Rice's wedding ring, which she said Rice had and would not return.

Rice, his wife and child lived in the house of Mrs. Rice's parents. Her relatives think the crime was actuated by jealousy, although they say there was no reason for it.

Bad Spot Caused Wreck.

The State Railroad Commission found that the wreck on the New York Central's Harlem Division, in which twenty-four lives were lost, was caused by a bad spot in the track which should have been repaired.

Chandler's Serious Charge.

Ex-Senator Chandler, counsel for Mrs. Eddy's relatives, said the aged Christian Science leader was being hounded to the grave by those at war over her successor.

WAYWARD BOY'S DEATH

Commits Suicide in Philadelphia After Attempted Robbery.

Harold S. Jones, Cast Off by His Father and Desperate, Fled From Home.

Philadelphia.—Felled in his attempt to hold up with the aid of a companion two trolley conductors in West Philadelphia, and fearing that he had killed a policeman in his effort to escape, Harold S. Jones, aged sixteen, shot and killed himself on the street as he was about to be captured. His companion, G. H. Geddis, aged eighteen, was arrested.

Jones belonged to a good family in the northwestern part of the city, his father being a prosperous business man. The boy had some differences with his father, and he was told to shift for himself.

As he was leaving the house his weeping mother asked him what he was going to do, and he replied: "I don't know and I don't care."

Jones sought out Geddis, and they were not heard of again until they turned up in West Philadelphia and tried to hold up the conductors on their way home from their night's work.

Jones drew a revolver and ordered the men to hold up their hands, but instead of complying they showed fight, and Jones and his companion fled. Policemen saw the occurrence and gave chase.

After running a block Jones turned and shot at one of his pursuers. The bullet went wide of the mark, but the policeman, to deceive the fleeing youth, dropped as if he had been shot.

Jones saw him fall and stopped. He backed up against the side of a house and sent a bullet into his own heart.

In the meantime a third policeman gave chase to Geddis, but he got away. In fleeing Geddis dropped his hat and by it he was traced to his home.

BANDITS MURDER ENGINEER.

Flyer Was Held Up Near Butte, Mont., by Two Desperate Men.

Butte, Montana.—The North Coast Limited, east-bound, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, was held up by two masked men, near Welch's Spur, a sliding eighteen miles east of Butte, at 2.15 a. m. After killing the engineer and shooting the fireman, the robbers, who planned to blow up the express car, containing a large sum of money, ran down the mountain side and disappeared in a gulch.

On the tender of the locomotive was found a telescope valise filled with giant powder, evidently intended for use in blowing up the express car. The men boarded the train presumably at the Butte transfer, where a locomotive for the Montana division was attached. One mile west of Welch the men crawled over the tender and with drawn guns commanded the engineer to stop the train, which he did. James Clow, the engineer, made a show of resistance and one of the robbers shot him through the body, killing him instantly. The other man shot at James Sullivan, the fireman, breaking his arm.

COURT STAMPS IT VALID.

State Has a Right to Supervise Railroad Time Tables.

Washington, D. C.—The Supreme Court decided in effect that the Railroad Commission of North Carolina can compel a company operating in that State to so adjust its schedule as to accommodate passengers on other lines from any particular part of the State. The commission ordered the Atlantic Coast Line to make connection at Selma at 3.35 p. m. with a train on another line running from the eastern part of the State. The company resisted on the ground that it would involve extra expense, which, it contended, amounted to taking property without due process of law.

The settlement of this principle is of timely concern in New York State, since the Public Utilities bill now pending at Albany gives to the State Railroad Commission just the power and authority declared by the highest court in the land to be proper.

11,000 NATIVES PERISH.

Hereros, Crowded Out by Germany, Sought a New Home.

Capetown, South Africa.—Finding it useless to further resist the German troops, 15,000 Herero tribesmen in German Southwest Africa decided some time ago to move northeastward with the object of establishing a settlement in the Lake Ngami region, but only 4000 of them reached their destination after terrible sufferings, the remaining 11,000 having perished from starvation.

EX-GOVERNOR ROUNT INSANE.

Millionaire Coloradan's Wife Dead 6 Weeks, But He Doesn't Know It.

Denver, Col.—Joan L. Rount, aged eighty-one, thrice Governor of Colorado, and one of the most remarkable men in the political and business history of the State, was declared by a jury to be "so insane and distracted in mind as to render him incapable of managing his estate." The estate is said to exceed \$1,000,000 in value.

Irish Bill Pleases Nobody.

The Irish Council bill to "provide for the establishment and functions of an Administrative Council" at Dublin, was introduced in the British House of Commons by the Chief Secretary for Ireland and was criticised by all parties.

Loans Shifting East.

Money is easier at all markets, but shifting of loans from West to East points to many banks being well loaned up.

AN HEIR TO SPAIN'S THRONE

Country in a Frenzy of Joy Over the Event.

Impressive Ceremony When Announcement is Made—Royal Baby Presented to Waiting Dignitaries.

Madrid, Spain.—Queen Victoria gave birth to a son, who becomes heir to the throne of Spain. He will be named Alfonso and have the title hitherto of Prince of the Asturias. The child is described as being a robust blond and as having his mother's complexion. It is the first time in many generations that the first child of a King and Queen of Spain has been a male.

Mother and son are doing well. The birth occurred at 12.45 o'clock p. m. The announcement was immediately conveyed to the waiting officials within and the crowds outside the palace, who received the glad tidings with feelings of enthusiasm and emotion. That the Queen had been blessed with a son—a male heir to the throne—was no less welcome than the happy event itself.

The formal announcement of the sex of the royal infant was made by the Camarera Mayor, or Mistress of the Robes, to Premier Maura, who formally communicated the fact to the official company in attendance. The Premier in announcing the birth used the words:

"Gentlemen, it is a prince."

The Infanta Eulalia was at the King's side as he entered the room, accompanying the Camarera Mayor carrying a huge silver tray, upon which was lying the newly born royal baby, covered with delicate lace garments. The scene was most impressive. Premier Maura at once advanced and, with some hesitation, relieved the Mistress of the Robes of her precious load. Then, bearing the tray, the Premier proceeded slowly to the centre of the room, where all present crowded round, anxious to obtain a glimpse of the child, which was presented to one after the other in their order of court precedence. When the curiosity of all those present was satisfied the babe was handed back to the Mistress of the Robes and by the latter was given to the royal nurse, who immediately returned to the side of the Queen.

As the nurse disappeared into the royal apartments a roar of cheering could be heard from the outside of the palace. Business had been suspended for hours previous to the announcement of the child's birth. An immense multitude gathered in the vicinity of the palace, and when the royal standard, of red and gold, fluttered up to the peak of the flagstaff on the Punta de Diamante, making known that a prince of the Asturias was born, a great shout of joy went up from the assembled masses. Immediately afterward a salute of twenty-one guns carried the news to the most remote confines of the city and the inhabitants of the surrounding country. As the sixteenth report resounded, for fifteen guns only would have been fired to announce the birth of a girl, the men, women and children waiting in the streets and on the balconies and roofs gave voice to their satisfaction, and soon the whole city was ringing with cries of "Long live the Queen!" "Long live the King!"

Simultaneously the public buildings blossomed out, as if by magic, with the Spanish colors and, singing, dancing and otherwise rejoicing, almost the entire population of the city began streaming in the direction of the palace.

The Queen insists that she will herself nurse the child, despite the opposition of the royal household to such a departure from custom, as she desires to insure its good health.

The Queen was the first to kiss the baby, and she was followed by the two grandmothers, Princess Beatrice of Battenberg and Maria Christina, the Dowager Queen of Spain. Decrees were issued ordering a three days' national holiday throughout Spain.

The baby prince weighs 3960 grams, which is equal to eight and three-quarter pounds.

The Cabinet drew up and presented to King Alfonso for his signature decrees transferring the title of heir-presumptive from Prince Charles of Bourbon to the new-born prince.

Queen Victoria, the mother of the royal infant born in Madrid, was married to King Alfonso at Madrid on May 31, 1906, amid scenes of the greatest splendor, followed by the horror of a bomb explosion which killed scores of people and narrowly missed the royal coach in which their Majesties were returning from church.

ROOSEVELT TO THE KING.

President Congratulates Alfonso on the Birth of Heir.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt sent to King Alfonso XIII. the following message:

"I congratulate Your Majesty and the Spanish nation on the birth of an heir to the throne of Spain."

English People Delighted.

London.—King Edward and the royal family have shown the profoundest delight in the news of the birth of the Spanish heir. The popularity of the young Queen Victoria in Great Britain has made the English people await the announcement with the utmost anxiety.

Bride of Two Days a Suicide.

Mrs. Joseph McKenty, of Spring Valley, Pa., a bride of two days, committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas. She was married to McKenty three days. She was forty-eight years old.

At the Same Hour.

Mother and daughter died at Bethel, Ky., at about the same hour, death being due to typhoid fever. The victims were Mrs. Van Snelling and Miss Sallie Snelling.

TRIAL OF HAYWOOD BEGINS AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO

Labor Leader Charged With Complicity in Steunenberg Murder.

CAUSES LITTLE EXCITEMENT

Full History of the Case—Recital of All the Facts That Preceded Assassination of the Former Governor.

Boise, Idaho.—William D. Haywood, first of the alleged participants in the avenging conspiracy by which it is charged the assassination of Frank Steunenberg was plotted and executed, was placed on trial for his life here before Judge Wood. Counsel for the State and prisoner began examining prospective jurors at once. The opening of the trial was earnest and businesslike. Its striking feature was the absence of crowds or demonstrations. At no time was the courtroom more than half filled, and the streets forming the Court House square contained not a single loiterer.

Never have the issues between capital and labor been brought into such sharp conflict as in the discussion over the trials at Boise of Charles H. Moyer and William D. Haywood, respectively president and secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, and George A. Pettibone, former member of the Executive Board of the organization, for alleged complicity in the assassination of the late Governor Frank Steunenberg.

Steunenberg was blown to pieces by a bomb as he was entering the gate of his home at Caldwell on the evening of December 30, 1905. A string had been attached to the gate, and as Mr. Steunenberg opened the gate it set off the bomb. As soon as the news of the murder reached Boise that evening Governor Gooding went to Caldwell by special train and superintended the efforts to capture the assassin.

The town was patrolled, and no one was permitted to enter or leave without giving a full and satisfactory account of himself. In the round up several suspicious characters were gathered in. Among them was Harry Orchard, whose story of his movements in Caldwell and his reason for being there at all were so suspicious that he was held on the charge of being implicated in the murder. Orchard was a member of the Western Federation of Miners. Steve Adams, another member of the organization, was also arrested. Simpson, a third member, was implicated, but got away, and has never been arrested.

In behalf of the State Governor Gooding offered a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers. The Steunenberg family added \$5000, and Canyon County increased the amount. Pinkerton detectives, attracted by the rewards, took up the case, and James McPartland, famous as the man who ran down the "Molly Maguires" in Pennsylvania thirty years ago, took charge of the work for them. McPartland finally got from Harry Orchard a confession, in which Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were implicated in the assassination of the ex-Governor.

What corroboration of the story the prosecution has it has kept very close, but it is asserted that there is a great deal of it. Steve Adams also confessed, but subsequently recanted.

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were all in Denver when this Orchard story was told. The Idaho authorities submitted the evidence then in their possession to Governor McDonald, of Colorado, who granted a warrant of extradition at Governor Gooding's request. The men were arrested on a Saturday night, and before any legal steps could be taken in their behalf to thwart their extradition they were brought into Idaho on a special train.

From that day to this their friends among the labor men have never ceased to charge that they were kidnapped, although the Supreme Court of the United States sustained the procedure. The Western Federation of Miners at once took up the cause of its leaders and organized labor generally throughout the country has taken similar action.

Money in very large sums has been subscribed to meet the expenses of their defense, and in every way labor formally has made its own the cause of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Thus it has come about that the struggle is really a test of strength between the force of law and order in Idaho on one side and organized labor on the other.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Locomotive and Two Coaches Go Through a Trestle in Kentucky.

Flemingsburg, Ky.—Two men were killed and ten persons were injured when a locomotive and two coaches fell through a trestle on the Cincinnati, Flemingsburg and Southeast Railway to the creek, fifty feet below. Harry Thomas, of Cincinnati, and a laborer were killed. Clarence Browning, engineer, and Miss Amelia Snodgrass, of Covington, Ky., were fatally injured.

Other injured are: Mrs. Harry Thomas and daughter, Covington, Ky.; Miss Sallie Graham, Covington; Miss Myrtle Wheeler, Covington; Charles Rankin, wife and baby, Covington; William Campbell, Covington; Miss Ada Newman, Grange City; Matt Bramble, brakeman.

DESERTED AT JAMESTOWN.

Over 300 Men Left the British Cruiser Squadron There.

Hamilton, Bermuda.—The British cruiser squadron commanded by Rear-Admiral Neville, which arrived at Bermuda from Hampton Roads, reports that wholesale desertions from the British ships occurred while they were in American waters. It is estimated that over 300 men, including many chief petty officers, deserted. For the apprehension of a chief yeoman of signals a reward of \$500 is offered.